

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: **3036**
Version: **GHS 4.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2021-08-18
Version: (GHS 3)

date of compilation: 2016-06-28
Revision: 2022-07-13

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Nitro thinner technical**
Article number 3036

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical
Laboratory and analytical use
Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0
Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149
e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de
Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: :Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person): **sicherheit@carlroth.de**

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361fd
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
3.10	Aspiration hazard	1	Asp. Tox. 1	H304

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
EUH066	repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if inhaled)
H373	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

For professional users only

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Hydrocarbons, C₆, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, 5-60% n-hexane, Acetone, Acetic acid ethyl ester

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.













SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Acetic acid ethyl ester	CAS No 141-78-6	25 - 50	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336 EUH066	 	
Acetone	CAS No 67-64-1	25 - 50	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336 EUH066	 	
Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, 5-60% n-hexane	CAS No 64742-49-0	< 20	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Repr. 2 / H361fd STOT SE 3 / H336 STOT RE 2 / H373 Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	  	
Tetrahydrofuran	CAS No 109-99-9	< 1	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 3 / H335 EUH019	  	IARC: 2B
Dichloromethane	CAS No 75-09-2	< 1	Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 Carc. 2 / H351 STOT SE 3 / H336	 	IARC: 2A

Notes

IARC: IARC group 2A: probably carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

2A:

IARC: IARC group 2B: possibly carcinogenic to humans (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

2B:

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Call a physician immediately. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Observe aspiration hazard if vomiting occurs.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation: Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis, Headache, Vertigo,

Following skin contact: Irritation, Localised redness, oedema, pruritis and/or pain,

After eye contact: Irritation,

Following ingestion: Nausea, Aspiration hazard

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings

water spray, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Danger of explosion.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m ³]	Notation	Source
AU	tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	WES	100	295						WES
AU	n-hexane	110-54-3	WES	20	72						WES
AU	ethyl acetate (acetic acid, ethyl ester)	141-78-6	WES	200	720	400	1,440				WES
AU	acetone	67-64-1	WES	500	1,185	1,000	2,375				WES
AU	methylene chloride (dichloromethane)	75-09-2	WES	50	174						WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	1,210 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	2,420 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Acetone	67-64-1	DNEL	186 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	DNEL	734 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	DNEL	1,468 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	DNEL	734 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	DNEL	1,468 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	DNEL	63 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, 5-60% n-hexane	64742-49-0	DNEL	93 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, 5-60% n-hexane	64742-49-0	DNEL	13 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	DNEL	706 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	DNEL	176 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	DNEL	12 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	72.4 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	96 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	150 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	300 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	DNEL	12.6 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	10.6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	1.06 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	30.4 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	3.04 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Acetone	67-64-1	PNEC	29.5 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	PNEC	1.65 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	PNEC	0.24 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	PNEC	0.024 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	PNEC	650 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	PNEC	1.15 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	PNEC	0.115 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	PNEC	0.148 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	PNEC	0.31 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	PNEC	0.031 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	PNEC	26 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	PNEC	2.57 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	PNEC	0.26 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	PNEC	0.33 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	67 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	water	short-term (single instance)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	4.32 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	0.432 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	4.6 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	23.3 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)

Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	2.33 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	PNEC	2.13 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

• material thickness

0,7mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

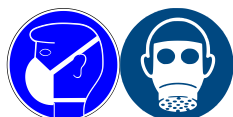
>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection



Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless - clear
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	-50 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	>56 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	470 g/m ³ (UEL) / 1.8 vol% (LEL) - 13 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	-20 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	>201 °C (auto-ignition temperature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	6 – 8
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	not determined
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	230 mbar
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	0.8 – 0.88 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
<u>Other safety parameters</u>	
Oxidising properties	none

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Perchlorates, Nitric acid, Sulphuric acid, concentrated

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	oral	1,650 mg/kg

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Acetone	67-64-1	oral	LD50	5,800 mg/kg	rat
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	oral	LD50	5,620 mg/kg	rat
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	dermal	LD50	>20,000 mg/kg	rabbit
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	oral	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	oral	LD50	1,650 mg/kg	rat
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if inhaled). Suspected of damaging fertility (if inhaled).

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	nervous system	if exposed

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

diarrhoea, abdominal pain, nausea, aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

cough, Dyspnoea, fatigue, narcosis, Irritation to respiratory tract

Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

- **If on skin**

pruritis, localised redness, causes skin irritation

- **Other information**

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Acetone	67-64-1	LC50	5,540 mg/l	fish	96 h
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	LC50	230 mg/l	fish	96 h
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	EC50	220 mg/l	fish	96 h
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	LC50	193 mg/l	fish	96 h
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	LC50	2,160 mg/l	Pimephales promelas	96 h
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	EC50	1,930 mg/l	Pimephales promelas	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Acetone	67-64-1	EC50	61.15 g/l	microorganisms	30 min
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	LC50	471 mg/l	fish	8 d
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	EC50	2,590 mg/l	microorganisms	40 min

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Process of degradability

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Acetone	67-64-1	carbon dioxide generation	90.9 %	28 d		ECHA
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	biotic/abiotic	100 %	28 d		
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	oxygen depletion	62 %	5 d		ECHA

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Degradability of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	biotic/abiotic	5 - 26 %	28 d		
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	oxygen depletion	68 %	28 d		ECHA
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	biotic/abiotic	39 %	28 d		
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	oxygen depletion	39 %	28 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Acetone	67-64-1		-0.23	963.5
Acetic acid ethyl ester	141-78-6	30	0.68 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	
Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, 5-60% n-hexane	64742-49-0	501.2	4	
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	39	1.25 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)	
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9		0.45 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids
H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1993
IMDG-Code	UN 1993
ICAO-TI	UN 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
IMDG-Code	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
ICAO-TI	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Technical name (hazardous ingredients)	Acetic acid ethyl ester, Acetone

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet


acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice




Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036


Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	1993
Class	3
Packing group	II
Danger label(s)	3
	
Special provisions (SP)	274 UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S., (contains: Acetic acid ethyl ester, Acetone), 3, II, -20°C c.c.
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3
	
Special provisions (SP)	274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, <u>S</u> -E
Stowage category	B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1993, Flammable liquid, n.o.s., (contains: Acetic acid ethyl ester, Acetone), 3, II
Danger label(s)	3
	
Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances

Name of substance	CAS No	Listed in	HS code
Acetone	67-64-1	Table II	2914.11

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Pictograms: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - prevention: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Supplemental hazard information		yes
2.2		Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Xylene (isomers), 1-Butanol, Toluene, Acetone	Hazardous ingredients for labelling: Hydrocarbons, C ₆ , n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclics, 5-60% n-hexane, Acetone, Acetic acid ethyl ester	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HS	Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System, drawn up by the World Customs Organisation)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Nitro thinner technical

article number: 3036

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if inhaled).
H373	May cause damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.